

RANGE EXTENSIONS OF TWO NEW HAMPSHIRE TREES

FREDERIC L. STEELE

Thuja occidentalis L. is rather common in swamps north of the Presidential and Franconia Ranges and extends south along the Connecticut River to Orford. There is one small colony along the East Branch of the Pemigewasset River just south of the Franconia Range. Although often planted it has never been observed in natural stands south of the main ranges of the White Mountains.

In December of 1973 I received a report of this species occurrence in the town of Madison and, taking a short trip with some friends, verified the report. In July of 1974, Albion Hodgdon, C. Barre Hellquist and I made a more thorough investigation. We found an extensive stand of *Thuja occidentalis* in a swamp one-half mile east of Whitton Pond in the town of Madison. Access was possible by lumber roads from the Madison Boulder Road and, on the way out, we discovered two trees beside the road itself which had not been previously observed. This *Thuja* stand represents a 50 mile southeastern range extension and is well isolated from any other stand. A collection was made and put in the herbarium of the University of New Hampshire.

Ulmus rubra Muhl is confined to the Connecticut River valley as far north as Haverhill, and in the past was occasionally planted near houses for the supposed medicinal value of its inner bark. In June, 1975 I located a good-sized tree in the town of Rumney on a terrace of the Baker River. This plant was in the woods, not near a house, and appeared to be natural. This represents a considerable eastward range extension. A specimen has been deposited in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.

THE WHITE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL
LITTLETON, N.H. 03561